MAY 10, 1787. THE NUMBER 251.

Virginia Gazette AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

To be Rented,

For one year, or leased for a term of YEARS,

A NEW manufacturing mill, situate upon Four Mile Creek, in the lower end of Henrico county, constructed to admit of eight pair of stones, of which three pair of the best burr, and one pair of short hell stones now running, and appendages thereunto, such as a two story brick bake house with two ovens, that draw better than one hundred pounds of bread each, a house for the miller, a house for the coopers, coopers shop, and negro houses. Also a well accustomed grist mill, with two pair of stones, and a double saw mill; the whole in compleat order. There is adjoining and belonging to the mills, forty two acres of land, of which eight or ten acres are reclaimable swamp, well adapted for meadows. The mills are only a mile from James river; the tide water flows to the mill, and admits vessels of four feet water, to lade and unlade, at the door. It is unnecessary to say more, as no one would probably rent, without first viewing the premises.

There may be hired,

With the mills, five VALUABLE

NEGROES,

Acquainted with the business.

For terms apply to THOMAS PLEASANTS, jun. and JOHN PLEASANTS, living near the mills.

Norwich Mills, April 4, 1787.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing. fine CUT for smoaking, to be had at the same place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent. lower then any other state do furnish those articles. All orders addressed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamsburg, March 9. 1787.

N B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's store on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

WILL BE SOLD,

At public sale, at Halifax May Court, on the 17th of that month,

Seven hundred and twenty five

ACRES OF LAND,

Lying upon Staunton river, in the county of Halifax, Being the land sold by H. Wade, to the late Peter Randolph, Esquire.

ON WHICH THERE ARE VALUABLE

LOW GROUNDS.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond and approved security to the subscriber, who will make an indisputable title.

S. BEALL.

Williamsburg, March 9, 1787.

LOST,

Or STOLEN,

FROM the subscriber in Amelia county, near JOEL MOTLEY's the 13th of January last, a POCKET BOOK containing as follows, viz. A French crown, and a dollar, a Virginia Gazette dated, April 2, 1785, wherein is contained an advertisement as follows, viz. Lost or stolen from the subscriber near Richmond town, at Shipley Broadas's, a pocket book containing as follows, viz. Two bonds given by Agnes Spratley, to the subscriber, for sixty one pounds fifteen shillings each, the first became payable at Christmas, in the year 1783, the other became payable at Christmas, in the year 1784. Barnett Timberlake, and Geddes Winston, securities to both bonds; the balance due to the subscriber on them last Christmas is eighty four pounds; a bond given by Robert Broadas and Shipley Broadas, for sixteen pounds, a note of hand given by Geddes Winston, to the said Agnes Spartley, for seven pounds, a note of hand given by Reuben Moss to John Craft, for one pound fifteen shillings, North Carolina currency. Together with books of accompts, and sundry papers concerning many things. With the Virginia Gazette was a bond given by Jonathan Parker, and Ann his wife, under the penalty of six thousand pounds North Carolina currency, to make the subscriber a good right and title to a tract of land in Granville county, in the state of North Carolina, containing four hundred acres, joining said Parker, a receipt in full for the said land, together with books of accounts, and sundry papers concerning many things. I do hereby forewarn all persons from taking any assignments on the bonds, notes of hand, &c.

MICHAEL JONES.

APRIL 2, 1787.

Amelia ss.

This day Michael Jones, came before me Edmund Booker, a Justice of the Peace of the said county, and made oath that what is set forth in the above advertisement is the truth to the best of his knowledge. Certified under my hand this 4th day of April, 1787.

EDMUND BOOKER.

To be Sold

One thousand five hundred ACRES of

LAND

ON PAMUNKEY RIVER,

EITHER in one body or divided to suit the purchaser, or purchasers: One year's credit for half the money; two years for the remainder with interest from the day of sale, provided the payments be not made punctually to the time agreed on. Tobacco at the market price from the upper warehouses on this river, and James river will be taken as money, and for part of the purchase money, military certificates will also be received. Mr. Fox, who lives on the estate will shew the land, receive proposals, and transmit them to me, who will attend here at any time, or my son for me; to conclude the bargain with any purchaser,

RALPH WORMELEY.

King William county, March 7, 1787.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON's OFFICE.

The Virginia LAWS,

Passed October, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST

On the day of the ELECTION, at the Courthouse, about dark,

A common sized,

SILVER WATCH,

Makers name forgot,

Had a steal chain with a flat seal on one side of it, a cypher I. W. P. and on the other side three plain letters I. W. P. Whoever will deliver it to the Printer hereof shall receive the above reward.

Richmond, April 1, 1786.

NOTICE!

To the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church:

THE standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in consequence of the power vested in them, do hereby notify, that Wednesday, the 16th of May next, is appointed as the time for holding a convention in the city of Richmond: It hath been thought advisable thus to anticipate the stated time of meeting, on account of the Whitsuntide festival.

The Committee, considering the effects of the repeal of the incorporating act, take the liberty to recommend to the Ministers of parishes, or the Churchwardens, where there are no Ministers, to convene the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in their respective parishes, so soon as may be convenient, in order to make an election of Lay Deputies.

The committee are also anxious to express their earnest desire, that the Convention may be full, as matters of the utmost importance to the above Church will come under consideration. (Signed)

J. MADISON, Chairman of the Committee.

Williamsburg, March 12, 1787.

To be LET

THE NOTED TAVERN,

At the foot of the Church Hill, *known by the name of the*

BIRD IN THE HAND.

It has every necessary outhouse,

And a GOOD GARDEN.

ALSO A HOUSE,

Adjoining Mr. M'Colls, store,

A little above the Courthouse.

It is fitted for two tenements, as stores, and would suit a merchant with or without a family. For terms inquire of

COHEN & ISAACS.

Richmond, March 19, 1787.

For Sale,

A small FARM with a mill upon it, in a convenient part of Hanover county.

ALSO 250 acres of woodland within three miles of it. Bonds with good securities payable at the following periods, will be required, viz For one third, at the expiration of one year; one third, of two; and the remainder, of three years, after sale—Certain state securities will be taken at their current value.

HUGH NELSON.

UTRECHT, FEB. 3.

WE learn from Delft, that the detachment of the free corps, upon their return from Utrecht, entered the city with drums beating and colours flying, notwithstanding the representations of their commandant who thought it wrong, and had even given notice to the magistrate that his corps would march in without that military appearance. It was the Lieutenant who perswaded the detachment to transgress the prudent order of the chief, for which he was imprisoned some days after at the express orders of the Schout, who is nevertheless himself an honorary member of the free corps. Three or four other Chiefs who commanded drums to be beat were ordered to be taken up, but they fled.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

THE commercial treaty having opened such a market for the sale of Malabar cotton in England, that it bids fair to be a speculation of immense profit for five or six years to come, the manufacturers of Manchester have addressed the East-India Company on the subject, and have offered to take all the cotton they can import, of all qualities, at the average price of two shillings per pound.

The following is an estimate of the present value of the several manufactures of Great-Britain:

The woollen	16 800,000
Leather	10,500,000
Flax	1,750,000
Hemp	890,000
Glass	630,000
Paper	780,000
Porcelain	1,000,000
Silk	3,350,000
Cotton	960,000
Lead	1,650,000
Tin	1,000,000
Iron	8,700,000
Steel and plating	3,400,000
Total	53,410,000

These are estimated to give employment to upwards of five millions of people.

The affair of the ship which was burnt by the Portuguese off Gibraltar, is settled. The Dey accepted of 400 Algerine sequins, which are equivalent to as many Dutch ducats—The Dey is engaged in another quarrel with the Spaniards, relative to the redemption of the slaves; the King of Spain wishes to have them cheaper, which the Dey refuses with great indignation.

Translation of the French King's speech upon opening his Assembly of Notables, on the 22d ult.

GENTLEMEN,

I made choice of you among the different orders of my estates, and called this meeting, to impart to you my projects. Several of the Kings, my predecessors, acted in the same manner; and chiefly those of my house, whose name is dear to every Frenchman, and whose example I shall always be proud to follow.

Great and very important are the projects which will be communicated to you from me. To improve the revenues of the state, by a more equal partition of the imposts. To emancipate commerce from the several restraints which prevents its free circulation. To relieve the lowest class of my indigent subjects, as far as the same lies in my power.

Such, gentlemen, are the subjects which I have made my study; and I have resolved upon them, after the maturest deliberation, knowing that all of them tends to the public good, and knowing the zeal with which you are actuated for my service. I do not disdain to consult you upon the execution of them. I will listen to and consider with the greatest attention, all the observations you think them susceptible of. I do not doubt but all your advice, tending to the same points, will be united with facility. And I hope no private interest will injure the public one.

The *Garde des Sceaux* (keeper of the Seals) next spoke as follows:

"His Majesty ever since his accession to the throne, has been considering the great interests of his kingdom. It is proved by the events of his reign. All the courts of justice are reinstated in all their original splendor. His fidelity in all the engagements of his predecessors. The navy established. The liberty of the seas asserted. A solid peace concluding an honourable war. Trade protected, and enlarged by treaties. Agriculture encouraged. Peace ensured to Europe, by the apparatus of power, and by wise mediation. Such is the picture which ought to inspire the nation with the greatest confidence and agriculture. But it was left to his Majesty to cure the evils which afflicted his royal heart; and go before all the wants of his people with the desire he felt always to relive them. His Majesty, from the beginning of his reign, has shewn by the œconomy in his household, his love for his subjects. The projects ordered to be communicated to this Assembly will be a new testimony of it. His Majesty hopes with confidence for the observations of every class of this meeting, which will shew equally their zeal and their gratitude.

Feb. 15. Accounts from Italy, particularly from Austrian Lombardy, say, that the number of the banditti is so much encreased, that it is become necessary to post detachments of troops on the frontiers. Several soldiers who were on guard have been killed by those robbers;—a courier who was going from Milan to Turin was stabbed by them in six places, of which he died, and another going from Turin to Nice, was also murdered by them.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, February 6.

"Yesterday a petition was signed by the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council, and afterwards sent off to the city Member, praying for leave to bring a bill into Parliament for widening the harbour of Leith, pulling down the Luckenbooths, widening the earthern mound, and other purposes."

Feb. 19. In a conversation on Friday in the House of Lords, between the Chancellor and Lord Stormont, respecting Commercial treaty with France, the latter nobleman thus expressed himself—"This bosom friend, this fashionable, this honest, this sincere neighbour, the Court of Versailles, notwithstanding all it smiles, all its avowed good wishes, is, at this moment, in TREATY with PORTUGAL to MONOPOLIZE the WHOLE of the BRAZIL COTTON TRADE; and, considering the means are taking to insure our old ally, there is little doubt but the French will accomplish this event, so advantageous to them, and so destructive to us."

The French minister has lately had several conferences with the Vizir, and other great officers of the Ottoman Porte, and has made several magnificent presents, not to those ministers alone, but the grand Signior himself, which have been accepted, and the Ambassador appears to be in high estimation. The object of his negociation is known to be an extension of the French commerce through different parts of the Turkish Empire, particularly in the islands of the Archipelago, for which purpose a firman has been already obtained, and manufacturers have arrived from France for the establishment of various articles of trade, particularly silk works, and an iron foundery wherein they purpose to cast heavy cannon) and many other articles much wanted by the Turks

Lately died, at a village near Piritz Pomerania, John Fenge, aged 103. He was borne to his grave on sheaves of corn, according to his desire; and a spade, ploughshare and hedging-bill, were placed on his coffin. He had cultivated upwards of two thousand acres of land, had 25 children, and such as lived he taught to be as industrious as himself.

Extract of a letter from Toulon Jan. 26.

"Two frigates, one of 30 and the other of 4 guns upon one deck, are now building at this port by order of his most Christian Majesty. These vessels are on an entire new construction, and are to carry eighteen pounders upon one deck, and when completed are to sail for Philadelphia, being intended as presents from the King to the States of America. They will be completely equipped and furnished with six months provisions and stores. Several military officers and other gentlemen, who are engaged in the service of the United States, are to take passage in these vessels, together with several merchants and other respectable characters in the commercial, the naval, and military lines.

BRITISH HOUSE of COMMONS,

Monday, February 12, 1787.

COMMITTEE on the COMMERCIAL TREATY, Mr. Beaufoy in the Chair.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer rose up, and made a speech of three hours, during which he went into the merits of the Commercial Treaty, with great eloquence and ability, meeting every objection with a fairness and candour which nothing could surpass; and stating every matter relating to the subject, with that precision and detail which mark the information of a minister, and the minute attention of a great statesman. We cannot pretend to follow the train of reasoning which he made use of on this important question, and can only mark the out-lines of his arguments, which were conveyed in a style that would have rendered a much less important subject highly interesting.

He contended that an unalterable enmity betwixt nations was a proposition which he held very illiberal, and not founded in reason, or in the nature of things. That this treaty, although it does not promise peace for ever, yet it did for a longer time than we could calculate upon without it, and by occasioning a mutual intercourse of commerce and the interests of individuals to combine, made it more firm; but if it did not, he maintained that this treaty not only secured us against the attempts of France, but would enable us, by improving our resources, to withstand other attempts made against us. That arguments, taken from far-fetched political deductions, were very little to be depended upon, unless supported in the strongest manner by experience; that he did not presume upon the political amity of France; that little dependance, he thought he might say, though Minister, was to be made on her premises; but, he must say, in this business they had behaved with frankness and openness.—But if it were wholly the contrary, and that no dependance could be had upon her friendly intentions, could it be said by any man, that this nation could be so circumstanced, that she could not increase her wealth, by a commercial intercourse in the time of peace, because that nation might possibly be sometimes in opposition to her in war? He did not consider this treaty as in the smallest degree impairing our power to oppose France, but most certainly increasing it; and while that power was maintained of resisting their attempts, it was of little consequence what our intercourse with them might be in time of peace; but as it certainly on our part, arose from a superiority of manufactures, and on theirs in produce only, the balance must be in our favour. He went into a very accurate inquiry into this part of the subject, and of its political tendency, shewing that we were perfectly safe and secure on the one hand, if France was not sincere; and explaining, on the other hand, that it was the interest of France, from wisdom, from policy, and, as far as could be judged, from prevailing conviction, to adhere to her agreement with this country.

Mr. Pitt concluded one of the most elegant speeches ever delivered in Parliament, with moving several resolutions approving of the general tendency of the treaty, which were agreed to by a majority of the House.

WHITEHALL, FEB. 24.

THE King has been pleased to appoint George Miller, Esq; to be his Majesty's Consul, in the States of North and South Carolina and Georgia, and deputy Commissary for commercial affairs to the United States of America.

GLASGOW, January 17.

ON Saturday the 6th instant, betwixt ten and eleven o'clock in the forenoon, a shock of an earthquake was felt in the parishes of Campsie and Strathblane, about ten miles north of this city. At Woodhead in Campsie, a burn, on which there is a mill, became dry in several places, for a short space. At Littrick green, in the parish of Strathblane, a gentleman who was in the field, and who had resided many year in Jamaica, heard a rushing noise precede the shock, which he thought came in a direction from the south-east. He likewise observed the hedges to be agitated, as if a sudden gust of wind had affected them, though it was then still. At Nethertown, in the same parish, the shock was more sensibly felt; and the people were so alarmed as to run out of the fields, the houses shook so. Many others felt the shock, and in different houses, doors that had been locked were thrown open; china, dishes, and bottles jingled, by striking against one another. The horses in a plough that was at work stood still with fear.—The shock was likewise felt in the parishes of New Kilpatrick, Killearn, and Fintray.

BOSTON, April 16.

FROM the county of Hampshire, we are informed, that the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, finished their session for the county of Berkshire, after passing SENTENCE of DEATH on SIX of the rebels who have been taken in arms in that county; and, among many others, sentencing William Whiting, Esq; Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for that county, to be imprisoned 6 months, pay a fine of 100l. and find sureties for keeping the peace for 5 years, and Mr. Gould, a lawyer, to pay a fine of 50l. to the state, and find sureties for his good behaviour for 3 years.

The following are the names, and places of residence of the rebels, who lately had sentence of death, passed upon them in Berkshire county—viz. Samuel Rust, Pittsfield. Enoch Tyler, late at Egremont, Joseph Williams, New Marlborough, Aaron Knapp, West-Stock-bridge, Peter Willcox Lee—and Nathaniel Austin, jun. Sheffield. Captain Hanlin, who commanded the rebels in the attack of Col. Ashley, at Sheffield, has not yet received his trial, on the account of the bad state of his wounds.

NEW YORK, April 21.

A writer in a late London news-paper, furnishes the following paragraphs:

A VAST and arduous design in favour of literature has been conceived by the Empress of Russia, who has given orders for the immediate execution of it. Her Majesty's intention is to publish an univerial and comparative Dictionary of all the languages which are spoken throughout her extensive dominions.

"The Russian Empire can reckon within its boundaries above the third of the languages that are spoken on the surface of the Globe, and a great number with which even the learned are unacquainted. Within the great district of Caucasus, which is inhabited by several small nations, eight or nine languages and twenty-two dialects are spoken. In Siberia the languages and dialects are still more numerous, and Kamtschatka furnishes nine dialects of three different languages. Those who are charged with the execution of this immense plan have begun their work, and the languages and idioms of the Russian Empire are the first objects of their inquiries.

"Mr. Pallas, member of the Imperial Academy at Petersburgh, well known by his celebrated voyages and learned publications, is nominated by the Empress as conductor of the above work."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Eustatia, dated Jan. 26th, 1787, to a merchant in this city.

"Pray, when you write me, give me a reason why your planters do not breed mules for exportation; as I am confident it would answer much better in their favour, than sending us a parcel of old horses, which oftentimes are not worth the trouble nor expence of exportation, being not fit for the mills; the major part of the planters of these islands, from experience, would rather give 8 or 10 joes for a good mule, than they would one third of the same for a horse, unless it be for the saddle.

"A cargo of good mules would be worth, at present, 10 joes per head, and I am certain, there is not any cargo of horses brought to these parts, would fetch half the sum."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, January 31.

"By the Mary, from Cadiz and Malaga, Captain Parsons, we learn, that there was the greatest storm that ever was known in the memory of man, on the 23d ult. on the coast of Spain; above forty vessels were lost or ship wrecked; a Spanish man of war, called the Lion, went to the bottom, and it is computed, that the loss sustained, by the different under-writers in London, on this occasion, will amount to two hundred thousand pounds.

"A mercantile correspondent informs us, that no less than seventy-five vessels sailed from the ports of Cork and Dungarvan, since the month of October last, laden with provisions and grain of all kinds.

Extract of a letter, dated Paris, Jan 20, 1787.

"'Tis reported, in consequence of the advantages the English suppose they have gained, in the late commercial treaty, that about the time Congress complimented Count de Vergennes, with "the service of plate" a most elegant portrait of his Britannic Majesty, set in diamonds, (out of the bulse lately received through Mr. Hastings's from an Indian Nabob) was presented to the King of France, and received with the greatest politeness.

"But his Most Christain Majesty, with a generosity peculiar to himself, ordered it to be sold at the same auction with the plate, and the amount (knowing the English nation to be free from debts) appropriated towards the payment of the debts of His Royal Highness George Augustus Frederick, Prince of Wales, and enabling him to maintain the dignity of heir apparent to the renowned British Empire."

April 23. The bill to repeal all laws or parts of laws in force within this state, repugnant to the treaty of peace between the United States and the King of Great-Britain, was on Tuesday afternoon committed to a committee of the whole house and agreed to unanimously, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On Friday, April 6, the house went into a committee on the supply bill, when the following salaries were fixed viz.

Governour's ſalary, 1500l. Chancellor's 500l. Judges of the Supreme Court, 500l. Members of Congreſs 24s. per day. Members of the Council of appointment, 18s. per day. whilſt employed in the receſs of the Legiſlature. Clerks of the Senate and Aſſembly each 30s. per day. State Treaſurer was allowed 500l. State Auditor 400l. Secretary of the ſtate, as ſuch, 30l. as Secretary to Land-office, 40l. and 1/6 for every 120 words recording the laws, &c. On Monday, April 9, allowed the Surveyor General, 400l. per annum; alſo an extra allowance of 40l.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.

BY the ſloop Experiment, Captain Stewart Dean, which arrived on Sunday laſt at New-York from China, we learn that Captain Truxton of and from this port, arrived at Canton on the 17th of July laſt, and that Colonel Iſaac Sears, an eminent and enterpriſing merchant (of New-York) died there about 15 days before, after a long and lingering illneſs.

Letters from Captain Truxton, by this conveyance, adviſe that ſeveral European Captains and Supercargoes have alſo been carried off by a violent fever which is peculiar to that climate; few Americans have eſcaped it. The crews of all the ſhips from America have been ſick, but have happily recovered, except one man, who died on board the Canton. Captain Truxton was nearly ready and intended to ſail on the 15th of December. His ſhip was in compleat order and his crew in good health and ſpirits; ſo that his arrival in this port may be ſhortly expected, as well as that of Captain Green, in the Empreſs of China, who was to have ſailed about the ſame period. All the American veſſels have met with a very favourable reception from the Chineſe, and it is hoped their voyages will prove proſperous and ſucceſsful.

RICHMOND, May 10.

A CERTAIN JOHN KENNEDY (alias JOHN CHANDY) went into the town of Hampton on the 5th inſtant (May) and offered two very likely bay horſes and an elegant ſaddle and briddle for thirty pounds; the perſon to whom they were offered conceiving they were ſtolen, gave information of it to a Magiſtrate who ordered him to be committed to jail; he had alſo in his poſſeſſion ſundry pieces of calico, which were ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. As he paſſed through Williamſburg, he ſwapt a likely iron gray horſe with Meſſrs. Hunt and Adams for a bay, which he afterwards ſold. There was in company with him as far down as York town, a man by the name of Wilſon, who was dreſſed in a ſky blue coat, ſuppoſed to be an accomplice. The following is a deſcription of the two horſes at Hampton, a bay about 15 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, 9 or 10 years old, well made, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a ſtirrup iron and a figure of 3, and has a nicked tail; the other is alſo a bay about ſix years old, all four feet white, about fifteen and a half hands high, likely, and well made. The grey is about fifteen and a half hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with a diamond, and on the off ſhoulder with a heart, they all appeared to be rubbed with harneſs, and are ſhod round. Kenedy (alias Chandy) is a ſhort man with black eyes; had on a blue great coat, ſtripped waiſtcoat and overhalls, and had with him an excellent pair of ſaddle bags. Theſe two men were ſeen on the 29th and 30th of April laſt at Hanover Courthouſe, ſaid they came laſt from Richmond. It is requeſted of thoſe who have loſt horſes, anſwering the deſcription of the above, will repair immediately to Hampton, to prove their property, that the fellow may meet with the puniſhment due to his crime.

We are happy to inform the public that the report of a child being found in a ſubterraneous paſſage in this city is altogether falſe and groundleſs.

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 5.

"A failure has happened here to the amount of about two millions. The bankrupt is the receiver general for the Generality of Aucn. This unhappy man is thought to have drowned himſelf. He ſet out as if he was going to Verſailles. His carriage ſtopped at Seve to change horſes, and he got out; but when the chaiſe was ready he was no where to be found, and it being night, all ſearch was in vain."

By Captain Lander, of the ſchooner Eſſex, in 20 days from Aux Cayes, we learn, that a fleet of 7 ſail of the line, and 10,000 troops, are arrived at Cape Francois, from France. Soon after Captain Lander left Aux Cayes, he met with a Spaniſh frigate from Havanna, the Captain of which ſent to him a very preſſing invitation to go on board the frigate, which he accordingly did—and found, from the Captains enquiry, he was apprehenſive that war was declared between France and Spain—and he aſſured Captain Lander that his buſineſs with him was to obtain ſome information reſpecting it. Capt. Lander informed him that he had heard nothing of it; but the Captain of the frigate believed that a war had already commenced, ſaid to be in conſequence of a connection having taken place between France and England.

Friday laſt a fire broke out in the city of Philadelphia in Eighth ſtreet, among the wood belonging to the air furnace, which, notwithſtanding the utmoſt efforts of the workmen employed at the furnace, communicated to the buildings, and conſumed the whole.

The houſe of the widow Reeſe, which was cloſe to the place where the fire began, was likewiſe entirely conſumed, with great part of her furniture, which could not be removed in time to ſave it, the wind being high, and the uncommon drought having rendered the wood very dry, which occaſioned the flames to ſpread with aſtoniſhing rapidity.—By the vigilence and activity of the citizens, a conſiderable part of the wood belonging to the furnace was ſaved, but the fate of the widow's houſe was determined before any aſſiſtance could poſſibly be afforded her. The fire began near ſixty feet to windward, of the furnace chimney, which leaves us entirely at a loſs to account for this unhappy accident;—and which is the more ſingular as the owners had agreed to diſcontinue the buſineſs of caſting within a few days.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Union, Tucker, Baltimore.
Brig Antelope, Pearſon, ditto.
Hope, Cox, Jamaica.
Sloop Jenny, Atkinſon, Surinam.
Virginia & Baltimore Packet, Spears, Boſton.
Charles, White, New-York.
Diſpatch, Lawſon, Charleſtown.

ANECDOTE.

THE late Duke of Ancaſter paſſing over Tower Hill on a very dirty day, ſtopped for the purpoſe of getting his boots cleaned. When the operation was over, on ſearching his pockets he found he had not leſs than half a guinea, which the boy ſaid he could get changed in an inſtant, if his Honour would be ſo kind in the mean time to take care of his ſtool and blacking inſtruments. His intention was to return, but meeting a companion leſs honeſt than himſelf, and telling him his errand, the other adviſed him to make off. "Ay, but ſays the firſt, what ſhall I do for my bruſhes and tools?" "Oh! never mind that, leave the buſineſs to me, and you may depend on having them at our rendezvous in leſs than ten minutes." The fellow accordingly walked up with an impudent air to the ſpot where the Duke was guarding the tools, and began to pack them up in a violent hurry. "What are you about, you raſcal ſaid his Grace, thoſe things are not yours." "Yes, but they are though, ſays the fellow; the raſcal that cleaned your boots, and left you as centinel, was a debtor of mine, he is now a bankrupt, and by ——I'll ſeize both STOCK and BLOCK."

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE POOR SOLDIER,

A Comic OPERA,

In two acts.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or ſtolen from this city, on the 11th of APRIL,

A BAY HORSE,

STRONG made, about 8 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a few white hairs on his breaſt and near ſide of the neck, a ſwitch tail, droop rump, trots, paces and gallops well, no brand. Whoever gives information of him to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief a further reward of ten dollars

DAVID NESBIT.

Richmond, May 4, 1787.

Stop the THIEF!

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber this morning, a likely bay horſe, about fourteen hands and one inch high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and one of his hind feet ſtreeked with white, his rump much diſfigured by the bites of a ſtud horſe.

The thief that ſtole him lay at my houſe laſt night, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, has on a reddiſh coloured great coat much worn, whiteiſh coloured cloſe bodied coat, ſtriped waiſtcoat, and a large fantailed hat, with a black ribon round it. I will give a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS for the horſe and thief, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only.

GEORGE MARSHALL.

Briſter Mine, King George county, April 27, 1787.

TREASURY OFFICE,

MAY 3, 1787.

THE money in the funds appropriated by law to the diſcharge of the intereſt on the army debt, will be divided among the holders of thoſe warrants for fourth years intereſt or military certificates which ſhall be brought into the Treaſury to be regiſtered between the date hereof and the 15th of June next, as the law directs.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of Aſſembly, praying, that Byrd's ware-houſes may be re-built where they formerly ſtood: This petition will be ſupported by an aſſurance on the part of the preſent proprietor of the land that, he will build all the houſes of brick and roof them with tile or ſlate, ſo as to encloſe a complete ſquare, and the gates (if required) ſhall be made of iron; hence no combuſtible matter will in future appear either in the houſes or incloſure. Sufficient ſecurity being given to execute the work as above; the public cannot, in nature of things, place wooden buildings however remote they may be from other houſes, in ſo much ſecurity, and as it will be almoſt impoſſible to ſet the propoſed buildings on fire, even by deſign, it will amount nearly to a full inſurance of all tobacco lodged in thoſe houſes.

Richmond, May 3, 1787.

I have for ſale 808 Acres of

LAND

Lying on the ſouth-ſide of TAPPAHANNOCK river, about three quarters of a mile below Hobbs-Hole, exceeding good Land and well timbered, One third of the money paid down, and great credit will be given for the baliance on giving bond with good ſecurity. For further terms apply to the ſubſcriber living on the main road leading from Hobbs-Hole to Todd's-Bridge.

BENJAMIN JONES.

April 26, 1787.

LABURNUM

By LATH,

OUT OF KITTY FISHER,

As good a Stock as any in England,

HE is a remarkable fine foal getter, and will cover MARES on Tuckahoe creek in the lower end of Goochland county, at forty eight ſhillings the ſeaſon, or eighteen ſhillings the leap, good paſteurs, and great care taken, but no inſurance againſt accidents, with a ſmall matter to.

ZACHARY GANDER, Groom.

Notice is hereby given,

That we the ſubſcribers, creditors of the late Houſe of HAYMAN & MOFFATT, by virtue of a deed of aſſignment to us made, bearing date the 24th of March laſt,

DO conſtitute and appoint Mr. ROBERT BEVERLY CHEW, of Frederickſburg, in the county of Spotſylvania, and Mr. ROBERT THOMAS, of Tappahannock, in the county of Eſſex, our true and lawful Attorneys, to ſue for, and recover all ſum or ſums of money, that may appear due on the books now in their poſſeſſion, of ſaid Hayman & Moffatt, either by bond, note, or open account. Requeſting at the ſame time all thoſe indebted, will be as ſpeedy in their payments as poſſible to the aforeſaid gentlemen, thereby preventing any further diſagreeable conſequences.

CHARLES YATES.
DAVID BLAIR.
FLITCHERS & SUNDERLAND.
FLITCHERS & GIBSON.
WILLIAM DRUMMOND.
SMITH, YOUNG, & HYDE.

Frederickſburg, April 20, 1787.

To be Rented

And immediate Poſſeſſion given.

A new Tavern in Amelia county, ſituated on a very publick road, near Doctor Roach's ſtore, and Chinkapin Church;

It lies high and on a very healthy ſpot, diſtance from Richmond about 45 miles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or rent, may have with the houſe ſome furniture if they ſhould ſtand in need, alſo a ſervant. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes.

CHRISTOPHER FORD.

Amelia, April 30, 1787.

A great Bargain may be had.

Four elegant, high bred, and very well broken

POST-CHAISE HORSES,

Each, ſeven years old ſome time in the next month, They are at preſent in good condition.

Enquire of the Printer hereof, for further particulars

May 2, 1787.

POETRY.

Verſes addreſſed to a young Lady in——, by her friend in the ſame place.

GO hapleſs maid, ſince powerful love
Invades thy tender breaſt;
Forever from his ſight remove
Who triumphs o'er thy reſt.

In deſert ſhades, unknown to fame,
Securely may'ſt thou roam;
Time may thy virgin heart reclaim,
And bring the Wand'rer home.

Yet ſhould Old Time be void of pow'r,
His memory to efface;
And from thy fancy blot the hour,
Thou firſt ſaw RICHARD's face.

Then try what reaſon's ſov'reign balm,
Can to thy ſuccour give,
Of pow'r the trouble breaſt to calm,
And long loſt peace retrieve.

Let her thy ev'ning footſteps guide,
On her alone depend;
Thy ill plac'd paſſion ſhe'll deride,
Thy future good attend.

So may'ſt thou wonted peace of mind,
And chearful eaſe reſume;
No longer to that grief reſign'd,
That ſeiz'd thy early bloom.

MARIA.

ANECDOTE.

A SHIP's crew, diſſatisfied with their officers, raiſed a mutiny, and proceeded to fling them overboard; at the ſame time chooſing new ones in their room; but the ſame cauſe produced the ſame effect;—the ſecond officers ſuffered the ſame fate; and ſo did their ſucceſſors. At length Tom and Jack met upon deck—"damme" ſays Jack "hard times! muſt riſe again—we ſhall get it this time." "Faith (ſays the other) that is the very thing I dread—for G—d's ſake let us be ſtill now; for I'll be d——n'd if I intend to go overboard."

MR. NICOLSON.

By inſerting the following in your Gazette you will oblige M. O'MEALY,

A CERTAIN William Thomſon, of Port Royal, having charged me in this Gazette with being a raſcal and a villian, I truſt no apology will be thought neceſſary for anſwering through the ſame channel ſo malevolent and falſe an accuſation. Had Mr. Thomſon been pointed, and gave the reaſons upon which he founded his charge againſt me (as a man of honour ought to do) I could with very little trouble refute them. But being aware of this, and the better to anſwer his malicious intention, he artfully accuſes me in the general, and by the lump, to be a villian.—I am at a loſs to conceive what conduct of mine during the very ſhort time I have been acquainted with Mr. Thompſon could authoriſed him thus to aſperſe my character; unleſs it proceeded from my refuſing to pay him the wages he claimed of me as Executor to Mr. John Fitzgerald. The circumſtances attending this demand, as well as the reaſons that governed me in refuſing to allow it, humanity reſtricts me from relating; and if the gentleman thinks me too lenient and charitable towards him upon this head, he will publiſh candidly and truly what paſſed when this affair was arbitrated, with my reaſons for not paying his demand.

I here think it neceſſary to obſerve, that I was in Philadelphia at the time of Mr. Fitzgeralds deceaſe, and that his entire property without being particularised in his will, or without inventory, was in the poſſeſſion of Mr Thomſon until my return; which was about three weeks. I once intended to have anſwered his written advertiſement at Caroline Court houſe, but upon ſecond conſideration and the advice of a friend that it would be taking too much notice of a giddy and thoughtleſs young man, I declined it. He was perfectly acquainted with the ſituation of my affairs, and, like a man void of true courage, took the advantage of it, by ſending me a meſſage, which I could not except, without a moſt flagrant breach of truſt on my part, as well as riſk of loſs to my friends.

I mean not to trouble the public with any further obſervations upon the affair unleſs Mr Thomſon by a miſrepreſentation of facts ſhould compel me

MICHAEL O'MEALY,

JAMES CITY, April 10, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. JOHN REDWOOD, deceaſed are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as he is determined to ſettle his adminiſtration of ſaid eſtate as ſpeedy as poſſible; thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate are alſo requeſted to bring in the ſame, that proviſion may be made to diſcharge them.

W. REDWOOD, Adm'r.

For Sale,

Several likely negro WOMEN & CHILDREN,

Which may be had upon moderate terms for ready money. For terms inquire of the Printer.

To be Sold,

Agreeable to the Revenue law, on Monday the 20th of May, 1787, in Buckingham county, the following tracts of

LAND,

Or ſo much thereof as will ſatisfy the taxes for 1783, 1784, and 1785, (only certificate for 1783) viz.

	Acres
John Atterſon	300
Mary Blackburn	180
John Belch	50
John Burton, (Cheſterfield)	250
Lewis Chaudion	135
Joſeph Coleman	200
James Akins, (Cumberland)	300
William Clark (Cumberland)	1150
George Daubins	200
Thomas Doſs's, eſtate	300
John Diggs	300
Thomas Epperſon	300
John Fiſher	345
John Floid	75
Griffin Garland	1300
Edward Gibſon, (Amelia)	400
Notley Gordon's eſtate	400
John Harrington	50
Edward Harmon	230
William Snuggs	174
Charles Sampſon	300
Thomas Wright	400
Edward Walton	309
Charles Burton (Powhatan)	200
James Bransford	150
John ———	130
John Moſely	350
Ann Phin	50
John Richard	834
David Roſs, Eſq;	396
Andrew Thompſon	250
Benjamin Thompſon	200
Philip Veſt	460
Samuel Webſter	70
John Wright, jun.	322
Robert Williams	400
Samuel Taylor, (Kentucky)	309

And Col. John Harris's tract of land.

The ſale will begin at the ſaid Harris's Land, on the 20th of May next, and ſhall adjourn from tract to tract until the aforeſaid lands are ſold or as much as will ſatisfy the taxes.

JOHN JOHNS, late high ſheriff.

THE

MARY,

CAPTAIN BODFIELD,

IS now loading at Bermuda Hundred for London, to the addreſs of Donald & Burton, the friends of that houſe are requeſted to forward their tobacco as ſoon as poſſible, and lodge the notes or orders with Meſſrs Campbell & Wheeler, Peterſburg, or Alexander Donald, here, who will have the tobacco ſhiped off. The Mary, is a fine new Britiſh built ſhip 550 hhds. burthen, has excellent accommodation for paſſengers,

N. B. The ſhip Mary will certainly ſail by the 12th inſtant.

The Minerva, Captain Hewſon a Britiſh built veſſel, was to ſail from London the 20th of February. Thoſe gentlemen who expect goods by this ſhip will pleaſe give orders for ſecuring the duties. The ſhip will enter at Norfolk, and there deliver the goods for James river, and then proceed up York river, where ſhe will load for Donald & Burton.

The ſubſcriber has for ſale,

A HANDSOME POST COACH,
Three new POST CHASES,
AND A SINGLE
HORSE PHÆTON,
With harneſſes compleat,

Lately imported from London. The carriages may be ſeen at Mr. Quarrier's.

JAMES BROWN.

Richmond, April 24, 1787.

Five Pounds Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the commons of Richmond, a bay HORSE about four feet ten inches high, with a blaze face, hanging main and ſwitch tail, with ſome gray hairs in it, branded on the near buttock thus L. C. I. ſhod all round, trots, canters and gallops. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive two dollars reward, and on conviction of the thief the above reward.

J. CLARK.

Richmond, April 24, 1787.

WANTED

At the FREDERICKSBURG ACCADEMY, a STEWARD & an HOUSEKEEPER.

THE Truſtees of this Accademy are to meet at Frederickſburg on the 25th of May next, at which time they wiſh to engage for the then enſuing year, a Steward and an Houſekeeper; perſons capable of acting in thoſe characters of approved conduct and well recommended; are requeſted to apply to the Truſtees at that meeting, and be prepared to fix themſelves at the Accademy by the 4th day of June next.

As there is but one houſe that can now be allotted for the uſe of both thoſe domeſtic's, it is the wiſh of the Truſtees to have both in one family; a reputable family capable of conducting the domeſtic buſineſs of the Accademy will be rewarded with wages according to their merit, have an houſe with four rooms allotted them, the uſe of the common garden, and may beſides have the advantage of having their children educated under their own eyes. There are thirteen acres of land belonging to the Accademy, the ſituation is really healthy and elegant, adjoining the lower end of the town, and quite retired.

Notice is hereby given

That this Accademy will be opened on the 6th day of June next for the reception of boarders at the rate of twenty pounds per annum, to be paid quarterly and in advance, the ſcholars to find their own beds and waſhing.

Parents and others who ſend ſcholars to this Accademy are to take notice that no ſcholar will be received without his fees being previouſly paid; which beſides the board, are one guinea a quarter, for latin, or mathematicks only; twenty ſhillings a quarter for Engliſh only; or ſix dollars a quarter if they enter for all.

The Truſtees however diſagreeable to them, are determined to adhere ſtrictly to this rule as they find it will be abſolutely impracticable to keep up a daily table, or pay the Profeſſors, and ſervants unleſs the funds are made as certain as poſſible.

Notice alſo.

That on the ſame 6th day of June the Truſtees meet, and propoſe ſelling purſuant to an act of the laſt ſeſſion of Aſſembly; by way of public auction, for ſpecie or ſix months credit, the materials of a ſtone building lately erected by the public for a powder magazine. Alſo about five acres and one quarter of an acre of lands, part of the above thirteen acres, the part for ſale contains about four acres of flat low land, capable of making meadow of the firſt quality, and about an acre of high land for the purpoſes of houſe and garden. This land has been long cleared, and now is well ſet with white clover and Engliſh graſs and wants no labour but to incloſe and prepare for an artificial crop. There is a fine ſpring within fifteen feet of one line, and a conſtant ſtream within twenty ſeven poles of another; from whence water can be conducted to the meadow land at pleaſure. The bounds will be ſhewn to any one inclining to purchaſe, by any the Truſtees in town, or the Profeſſors of the Accademy.

The land is well worthy of the attention of one who may be capable of filling the place of the Steward as he will have leiſure enough to conduct the buſineſs of the Accademy and manage this valuable ſpot, and a prudent good man may draw conſiderable advantages by ſupplying the Accademy with ſuch articles as they muſt purchaſe.

I am particularly enjoined by the Truſtees, to request thoſe gentlemen who have encouraged this public and beneficial inſtitution, by ſubſcribing to its ſupport, to ſend in their reſpective ſubſcriptions to any of the Truſtees previous to the 6th day of June next, or to that meeting at the lateſt, otherwiſe the Truſtees muſt add greatly to their preſent advances to diſcharge their contracts for the repairs and other expences of the Accademy.

By order of the Truſtees,

JAMES MERCER, Preſident.

Frederickſburg, April 14, 1787.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending FRANK, a mulatto man, about five feet five or ſix inches high, twenty five years of age, a likely ſtout ſtrong made fellow, has remarkable large legs, and when he ſtands up, bends back very much in the knees, has a ſcar near one of his temples, but do not recollect which, had on when he went away, a jacket of drab fearnought, green negro cotton under jacket, ſpotted cotton breeches, ribbed yarn ſtockings, oznabrigs ſhirt, and common ſhoes. I have been informed that he has a free paſs, with four or five different perſons names to it, and paſſes as a free man. He formerly belonged to a perſon who calls himſelf a Quaker, and of whom I purchaſed him laſt ſummer. I imagine he will endeavour to get among the negroes that have been emancipated by the Quakers in Nanſemond or Iſle of Wight, where he has been ſeen. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will deliver him to me in Gates county, North Carolina, or ten dollars if confined in any jail ſo that I get him again.

LAWRENCE BAKER.

North Carolina, Gates county, March 10, 1787.

COMMITTED to the jail in the city of Williamſburg, the 6th of April 1787, a negro man who firſt called his name DANIEL, and that he belonged to JAMES WOOD of Prince Edward county, he now ſays he belongs to Thomas Lorton, near Charlotte courthouſe, and his name is Harry; the owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN CRUMP, Jailer.